upon the financial resources of those bodies.

Alienation of Inamtis by Thotis and Talaris.

Q.—69. **Mr. M. C. CHELUVIAH** (Minorities).—

Will the Government be pleased to state :—

(*a*) the extent of lands which have been granted to thotis in Government service throughout the State ;

(*b*) the extent of such lands that they are actually enjoying at present ?

A.—**The CHIEF SECRETARY to GOVERNMENT** (Mr. B. T. Kesavalengar).—

	Acres	Guntas
(*a*)	57,105	24.
(*b*)	56,209	25.

Mr. M. C. CHELUVIAH.—May I know in whose possession the remaining 1,000 acres of lands are at present ?

Mr. B. T. KESAVAIENGAR.—The information is not readily available.

Mr. M. C. CHELUVIAH.—Can the village menials alienate those inams ?

Mr. B. T. KESAVAIENGAR.—If that is done, the *inamti* would be cancelled.

Mr. M. C. CHELUVIAH.—In that case, what should have happened to nearly 1,000 acres, being the difference between the extent of land granted and the extent actually enjoyed now ?

Mr. B. T. KESAVAIENGAR.—The Revenue Commissioner will inquire into the matter.

Scholarships to Kumbaras.

Q.—70. **Mr. K. BUSSIAH** (Minorities).—

Will the Government be pleased to state :—

(*a*) the number of Kumbara students in High Schools, Engineering School and Colleges in the State ;

(*b*) the names of the schools and colleges in which they are studying and the number of students in each of them ;

(*c*) what is the grant provided by Government for scholarships to Kumbara students ?

(*d*) what is the number of students that are in receipt of scholarships and the names of the schools and colleges in which such students are studying ?

A.—**The SECRETARY to GOVERNMENT, GENERAL DEPARTMENT** (Mr. M. Venkatesa Iyengar).—

(*a*) and (*b*) Information in respect of Colleges and High Schools is furnished below :—

Intermediate College, Bangalore	... 1
Government High School, Channapatna	... 2
Central High School, Bangalore.	... 3
Municipal High School, Bowringpet	... 1
Methodist Mission High School, Mysore	... 1
Government High School, Hassan	... 3
Do do Tumkur	... 2
Banumish's High School, Mysore	... 1
New High School, Bangalore	... 1

NOTE.—Information *re* Engineering School is not readily available.

(*c*) There is no separate allotment for scholarships to Kumbara students. They are classed along with Agasa and Nayinda communities.

(*d*) Information is noted below :—

Intermediate College, Bangalore	... 1
Central High School, Bangalore	... 1
Government High School, Channapatna	... 1
Methodist Mission High School, Mysore	... 1
Municipal High School, Bowringpet	... 1
Government High School, Tumkur	... 2
Do do Hassan	... 1
Do do Machugiri	... 1

Mr. K. BUSSIAH.—With reference to answer (*c*), will it not be possible to separate the Kumbara from the Agasa and Nayinda communities for purposes of scholarships ?

Mr. M. VENKATESA IYENGAR.—No. Communities with small populations have to be grouped together under the rules.

Mr. K. BUSSIAH.—What is the difficulty in separating them from that group so that they may have the full benefit of the scholarship scheme ?

Mr. M. VENKATESA IYENGAR.—It would not be possible to give a separate number of scholarships to each small group of the population.

Nayanaja-Kshatriyas in the Excise Department.

Q.—72. **Mr. S. C. BELURIAH** (Minorities).—

Will the Government be pleased to state :—

(*a*) (i) how many graduates belonging to Nayanaja-Kshatriya community are there in the Excise Department ;

(ii) if there are any, how long have they been in service;

(*b*) are there any Range Inspectors in service?

A.—**The FINANCIAL SECRETARY to GOVERNMENT (Rajasevanipuna S. Shamanna).**—

(*a*) (i) One.

(ii) 3 years and 4 months.

(*b*) No.

Mr. S. C. BELURIAH.—When will this official in the Excise Department be promoted to the next higher grade?

Mr. PRESIDENT.—That question cannot be considered in the Assembly. If anything is possible, the Excise Commissioner will look into it.

Installation of Loud-Speaker.

At this stage, the members brought to notice the necessity for installing a loud-speaker at the other end of the Assembly Hall, so that what was spoken from the platform might be clearly audible to the members seated at that end.

The PRESIDENT replied that arrangements would be made to instal another set at the future sessions.

RESOLUTIONS—*concld.*

Resolution No. 6—*concld.*

In supplementing the views expressed in support of the resolution, **Mr. K. CHENGALARAYA REDDY** emphasised that the question of having a non-official President for the Representative Assembly was of paramount importance, especially at a time when political changes had become the order of the day. He alluded to the reference made in the Dewan's Address to the various forms of Government prevalent in Europe and said that the members were agreeably surprised to find that the Dewan, who had formerly entertained certain doubts, had changed his opinion as a result of the recent European tour and pronounced himself in favour of democracy in the following words:—

". . . Let us, therefore, thank Heaven that we have not wasted our money or our resources in these years when the world has been so sick, in experimenting with untried specifics, but have stuck to the old general practitioner, democracy, who alone has his reputation unsullied and his brass plate untarnished. . . ."

So far as the Mysore Constitution was concerned, he said that the Representative Assembly was a limb of the future democracy. Hence it was essential that such a limb should have a non-official President as in the case of all constitutional assemblies such as the English House of Commons, the Provincial Legislative Councils in British India, the Indian Legislative Assembly and the Council of State. The high principle involved in having a non-official President in such institutions had been recognised everywhere and given effect to. But it was an irony of fate, he remarked, that even though more than 50 years had elapsed since the inauguration of the Representative Assembly in Mysore, no perceptible advance had been made by it on truly democratic lines. The Assembly needed to be improved in several respects but as a preliminary measure, it was essential to have a non-official President.

Proceeding, the member pointed out that the Dewan had stated in the same Address of his that "The Ruler was ever ready to try out reforms, to promote anything that was for the good of the people, subject only to the maintenance of a reasoned and ordered advance, without rushing either impetuously ahead or loitering aimlessly in the rear." Consistently with those lofty ideals, he requested the Dewan to convey to His Highness the Maharaja the prayer of the Assembly for a non-official President in place of the existing official President to the Assembly.

The speaker next referred to the view points expressed by those who opposed the resolution and observed that their arguments were more sentimental than real. They did not seem to realise that it would be impossible for an official President to detach himself from the policy of the administration and examine the questions coming up before the Assembly with an open mind. Whereas, a strict application to the duties of a speaker of the House required that he should keep the scales even between opposing parties and arrive at a just and equitable decision. He had to keep an eye over the different